

URGES REPUBLICANS TO WIN CONVENTION

Tanner Emphasizes Importance of Constitutional Assembly.

SULZER PLAN GETS NO ENCOURAGEMENT

Norman Hapgood Defends Whitman's Action in Taking Tammany Indorsement.

Republican candidates for the fifteen delegates-at-large to the constitutional convention conferred with Frederick C. Tanner, chairman of the state committee, at headquarters yesterday afternoon. They went over details of a campaign for the election of the majority of the delegates to the convention. Chairman Tanner fears that Republicans do not realize how important it is that they control this convention, and he is sending out special letters on the subject to the chairmen of the various county committees. Among those at the conference yesterday were Senator Root, William Herlihy, Herbert Parsons, George W. Wickham, Charles H. Young, John Lord O'Brien and Edgar T. Brackett. William Sulzer has placed the names of five of the Republican candidates for delegates-at-large to the constitutional convention on the ticket of the American party. They are on the same petition with the candidates for state office. Representatives of Mr. Sulzer have suggested to certain Republican leaders that it would be a proper thing to do if their organization paid a pro rata share of the expense incurred in getting the necessary 6,000 signatures. This suggestion received no encouragement.

In order to show how unfair is the criticism of Colonel Roosevelt and others of District Attorney Whitman for taking a Tammany indorsement for the office he now holds a letter from Norman Hapgood, chairman of the Tammany committee of a year ago, was made public yesterday.

The letter reads: "I am very glad to state the facts in connection with Mr. Whitman's Committee of One Hundred and seven and the Tammany indorsement, because I think that it has become somewhat fixed up in the public mind, and thereby injustice has been done by Mr. Whitman."

At the critical period of the effort to get together against Tammany, when events were moving with great rapidity, and everything depended on Mr. Stetson's and Mr. Whitman's cooperation on a ticket headed by Mr. Mitchell, it was impossible for the committee to act as a whole, and I was authorized to carry on the negotiations with Mr. Whitman. I told him unambiguously that public misunderstanding would grow out of the fact that later on the Tammany indorsement was actually offered to him. I said to him frequently that, while there could be no objection to his accepting any indorsement, even a Tammany indorsement, it would be in a far stronger position later if he did not accept it.

I should regret very much indeed to have him suffer through a misunderstanding, especially since those who remember what this he was stating on in those days, and who were strong temptations were given Mr. Whitman to run alone, cannot but have their appreciation of his service to the cause of reform in consenting to take a minor position, when he believed with some reason that more voters of New York wished him to be nominated than wished any one else to be nominated.

District Attorney Whitman will speak at Earl Hall, Columbia University, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. In the evening he is scheduled to speak at Kismet Temple, in Herkimer st., near Nostrand av., and before the Brooklyn Young

COLLEGIANS FOR WHITMAN

William Ziegler, Jr., Heads New League of Students.

William Ziegler, Jr., is president of the Whitman College Men's League, which will open headquarters at 18 West 41st st., to-day. District Attorney Whitman will address the members at 6 o'clock to-morrow night. George Breckin Compton, for three years alumni secretary at Columbia, is secretary of the new organization, and L. Horatio Bigelow, Jr., chairman of the board of directors. Among others on the board are Elihu Root, Jr., Charles E. Hughes, Jr., Philip J. McCook, Nelson Olcott, Alfred C. Cox, Jr., William C. Breed, G. Hinman Barrett, P. Colburn Pinkham, John Kirland Clark, Benjamin M. Day and George Gearing.

MOOSE RETURN TO REPUBLICANS

Canvass of Banner Progressive 31st District Shows Marked Defection.

Republican leaders in all the Assembly districts in New York County have reported that the Progressives are rapidly coming back to the Republican party.

This defection has been particularly marked in the 31st District, which was the banner Progressive district there. Jacob J. Lesser, Assemblyman Michael Schapp and ex-Senator Henry Salant, William F. Stambough, who has been making a canvass, finds the drift back to the Republican Party has been accelerated by the vicious attacks made upon the party and District Attorney Whitman by Colonel Roosevelt.

"I have followed the career of Mr. Whitman very carefully," said Frank C. Bannister, secretary of the Harlem Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, "and I have been unable to discover in his record any excuse whatever for the attacks now being made upon him by the Progressive leaders. Those attacks have led me to re-examine as a Republican, and I shall be glad to do anything in my power to aid in the election of Mr. Whitman as Governor."

Dr. H. Palmer King, of 135 West 123d st., another Progressive who has returned to the Republican Party, had this to say:

"The action of Roosevelt in attacking the record of Judge Whitman will be resented by all right-minded men, and it has turned me against him and into the Progressive Party."

Others returning to the Republican fold are Howard Vanaman, of 240 Lenox av.; Frank Hamilton, of 351 Lenox av.; Arthur Austin, of 166 West 126th st.; William Rosendale, of 230 West 127th st.; and Solomon Goldstein, of 232 West 123d st.

ASSAILS GERARD AT UNION LEAGUE

Lacking in Learning, Impartiality and Dignity, Says Guthrie.

ROOT URGES DECENT VOTERS TO COME OUT

Senator Sees State Rid of Tammany Government—Whitman Raps Moose.

All the candidates on the Republican state ticket were the guests of the Union League Club last night, at a political meeting and rally at the club-house. The speakers included Senator Root, District Attorney Whitman, James W. Wadsworth, Jr., William D. Guthrie and Chauncey M. Depew.

Senator Root made a strong plea for all Republicans, and independent voters alike, to improve the opportunity at the coming election to rid the state of the present Tammany government. He said the unusually large Republican registration of the first two days indicated that the decent voters were going to come out and win the victory at the polls.

District Attorney Whitman and Mr. Wadsworth made the first speeches of their campaign, but they were merely introductory to what is to come later in the campaign. It fell to Mr. Guthrie to train the heavy siege guns on Governor Glynn and the candidates on the Democratic ticket. He read a remarkably strong indictment against Justice Gerard, the Democratic candidate, opposed to Mr. Wadsworth, for the United States Senate.

"Justice Gerard ought not to be accepted as a fit representative of our state in the Senate of the United States as the successor of Senator Root," said Mr. Guthrie. "Justice Gerard's career has shown him to be lacking in learning, impartiality and dignity as a judge, and to have been subservient to Tammany Hall. He was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court in 1907, not because of any real ability or distinction as a lawyer, but because of his political services and contributions to Tammany Hall."

"While on the bench he scandalously used the patronage of the office for the benefit of Tammany politicians, and few judges have ever had such a humiliating record of reversals by the Appellate Division."

Mr. Guthrie referred to Justice Gerard's appointment of John J. Murphy, the nephew of the leader of Tammany Hall, as his secretary or law clerk, and the four court attendants allowed each justice, as examples of his injudicious acts. Declaring that the justice's secretary should be a man with some knowledge of law, he said that young Murphy knew no law and never performed any duties except of a menial character.

"Whatever services he rendered were worth not to exceed \$50 or \$60 a month," said Mr. Guthrie. "Yet when Judge Gerard resigned Murphy was drawing from the public treasury a salary of \$3,500 a year. His personal attendant was a Tammany politician named Thomas D. McCarthy, who received at first a salary of \$1,500 and later \$1,800. The records show that this attendant was appointed by Judge Gerard as a receiver in no less than sixty-four instances."

If the facts in regard to Judge Gerard's judicial career and appointments are laid before the people of the state they will tell a story each of disgraceful judicial career, and there should be no further doubt as to his removal from the bench."

outcome of the Senatorial election." Mr. Guthrie attacked the Democratic administration at Albany as corrupt, wasteful and inefficient, and charged Governor Glynn with dereliction of duty and with fraudulent practices in attempting to bring about legislation which would further his own ambition and help him to be re-elected.

He particularly attacked Governor Glynn for his attempt to put in the election law the clause which would result in disfranchising "200,000" rural voters upstate, who usually voted the Republican ticket. He also referred to the attempted "Tammany" in the same law in regard to term "presidents," which was meant to "facilitate and legalize the colonization of voters." He declared that a Governor of the State of New York should be above such political trickery.

The speaker declared that the only way Governor Glynn has succeeded in uniting the Democratic party was by making a deal with Murphy and Hearst. Sulzer could readily have done the same thing in exactly the same way, he said.

Mr. Whitman said perhaps it was not the time nor the place for an extended discussion as to the state issues of the day, but that the state has suffered in four years from inefficient, incompetent and wildly extravagant government, for which, as is easily discernible, there is no responsible party. He said that years to come will have to pay.

After speaking of the noble traditions of the Union League Club Mr. Whitman made this reference to the Progressives: "The Progressives are the only party that desire for retaliation and revenge, unworthy and unpatriotic, can succeed in so dividing those who want good things in public life; that the men who have made the government of our state what it is, and what it has been for four years last past, condemned as many of them have been, even by those of their own political faith, shall be retained in power and in one capacity."

James W. Wadsworth, Jr., candidate for the United States Senate, discussed various national problems and added: "Never before has it been so important that our house should be the government of the state what it is, and what it has been for four years last past, condemned as many of them have been, even by those of their own political faith, shall be retained in power and in one capacity."

For I anticipate that, following the close of the European war, there will set in toward the United States a tide of immigration seldom if ever equalled. To-day we are the only nation that holds forth any hope of refuge for the oppressed of the world."

ASSAILS WHITMAN FOR GLYNN ATTACK

Francis Lynde Stetson Tries to Take Murphy Brand from Governor's Candidacy.

Francis Lynde Stetson delivered a speech at the meeting of the New York County members of the Democratic State Committee's campaign committee at the Manhattan Club yesterday afternoon which was intended as a reply to the open letter of District Attorney Whitman to Governor Glynn. Mr. Stetson also sought to take the Murphy brand off the Glynn candidacy and to gain support for it by declaring that defeat for Glynn would be considered a rebuke to President Wilson.

After lauding the record of the Governor, Mr. Stetson went on:

"Mr. Whitman's flamboyant denial of credit to Governor Glynn in this particular (the passing of the banking law) may not have been, to use his own polite phrase, 'deliberate falsification,' of which Colonel Roosevelt declares him to be capable, but nevertheless, it was not and is not true. Time, however, does not now permit pursuit and exposure of all the devious and disingenuous distortions of fact which infuse this abusive outburst of our District Attorney, now holding office in pursuance of the Tammany nomination and Tammany votes readily accepted by him in 1913 at the risk of defeating his anti-Tammany colleagues, whom in loyalty he was bound to support."

"Despite all detraction, it cannot be denied that among the Governors of New York during the last fifty years four names will surely come to the mind of one desiring to recall those of special and distinguished merit: Samuel J. Tilden, for administrative reform; Grover Cleveland, for civil service reform; Charles E. Hughes, for moral and electoral reform; and Mark H. Glynn for reform of the finances of the state."

Mr. Stetson was chosen chairman of the New York County branch of the campaign committee, Alexander Konta, treasurer and Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, secretary. The executive committee consists also of Borough President Victorinus, Fire Commissioner Adams, Philip J. Britt and Archibald R. Watson.

About 500 members of the club attended the reception, Samuel W. Fairchild, president of the club, presided. Among the guests were Frederick C. Tanner, state chairman, Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the Republican county committee; Lafayette B. Gleason, secretary of the state committee; Congressman William M. Calder, of Brooklyn; Chauncey M. Depew, former United States Senator, in his address said in part:

"I felt the time had come for a change when in time of peace the President of the United States wanted hundreds of millions of dollars as a war tax, and that it passed under his administration with a whoop and a yell and that instantly the same men said:

"'I am in the heart of the President, and I am myself deeply interested in the success of the Democratic ticket in the State of New York.'"

Mr. Bryan went on to say that he was interested in the two leading candidates, Governor Glynn and Ambassador Gerard, but throughout his speech he was careful not to say that the President was interested in the success of any particular man.

"We at Washington," continued Mr. Bryan, "are interested in the success of the state ticket, not only because of the things for which we stand in the state but because of the prestige that a great state victory gives to the party in the nation."

While Mr. Bryan was careful not to mention Governor Glynn's administration, he did appeal for voters for the state ticket on the ground that a vote so cast would be an indorsement of President Wilson's administration. His language in this regard follows:

"Just now the administration at Washington is to receive in the nation a vote of confidence, and when all the other states are shouting praise, we want no doubt to exist as to the sentiment of the State of New York being in harmony with the sentiment of the rest of the country in the approval of the President's administration."

Mr. Bryan received a much greater ovation than did Governor Glynn. The Academy was thronged, and while the audience waited for Governor Glynn, who was the first to be introduced by Congressman Fitzgerald, who presided, the band played.

Governor Glynn appealed for "a vote of confidence in the Wilson administration." "If I have any special plea to make to you this evening," he said, "it is that the entire Democratic ticket receive the

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

YESTERDAY'S CONTRIBUTIONS, \$8,440.50

To Date, \$138,216.71

The Day's News Is Telling THE PITIFUL STORY

"MITES" FROM THE DAY'S MAIL

"Belgian Relief Committee—'Entire Nation in Flight: 'TE R. RIZED WANDERERS. 'A PEOPLE WHO H. UT A COUNTRY. 'PAKIC-STRICKEN, ST. UGLING. 'LIT RALLY DESTITUTE! 'NO MONEY, NO H. MES. 'ALL POSSESS ONS GONE. 'B-SIT BY HUNGER AND DISEASE; 'THEIR SPIRITS BROKEN. 'FAMILIES SCATTERED. 'MANY LOST 'WAR BABIES'. 'WEARY WOMEN TRAMPING ALONG COLV. RY ROAD. 'WITH BABIES AND B. NDLES. 'WEARY AND BROKEN-HEARTED. 'EXTENT OF MI. ERY. 'DEFIES REALIZATION."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'Enclosed find money order for \$1. It is a small amount, but as little as it is, may do good to some one who is suffering from lack of food or clothing. 'I, K."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'Reading in the paper that small offerings are gladly received, I enclose 25 cents to stamp. My heart aches for the help-less women and children who suffer through the war. I enclose this mite with heartfelt sympathy. 'AN AGED WIDOW."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'This little is all I can send you, but I hope it will give some little Belgian children a little help. I am 14 and have to work for what I get, but I would give all I have if I could get and be sure to those poor orphan boys and girls. 'MARY."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'You may expect other small sums from this source during the continuance of the war. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'From a little is given this small sum made up as follows: 'Wife's house account.....\$2.50 'My tobacco account.....1.50 'Seven year old child's account (who, after seriously listening to our talk of the Belgian orphan condition, said: 'I want to buy a bull for one of them.).....5.51 'Total.....\$9.51

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

STRIKEN BELGIUM NEEDS YOUR HELP

Yesterday's Contributions, \$8,440.50 To Date, \$138,216.71

The Day's News Is Telling THE PITIFUL STORY

"MITES" FROM THE DAY'S MAIL

"Belgian Relief Committee—'Entire Nation in Flight: 'TE R. RIZED WANDERERS. 'A PEOPLE WHO H. UT A COUNTRY. 'PAKIC-STRICKEN, ST. UGLING. 'LIT RALLY DESTITUTE! 'NO MONEY, NO H. MES. 'ALL POSSESS ONS GONE. 'B-SIT BY HUNGER AND DISEASE; 'THEIR SPIRITS BROKEN. 'FAMILIES SCATTERED. 'MANY LOST 'WAR BABIES'. 'WEARY WOMEN TRAMPING ALONG COLV. RY ROAD. 'WITH BABIES AND B. NDLES. 'WEARY AND BROKEN-HEARTED. 'EXTENT OF MI. ERY. 'DEFIES REALIZATION."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'Enclosed find money order for \$1. It is a small amount, but as little as it is, may do good to some one who is suffering from lack of food or clothing. 'I, K."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'Reading in the paper that small offerings are gladly received, I enclose 25 cents to stamp. My heart aches for the help-less women and children who suffer through the war. I enclose this mite with heartfelt sympathy. 'AN AGED WIDOW."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'This little is all I can send you, but I hope it will give some little Belgian children a little help. I am 14 and have to work for what I get, but I would give all I have if I could get and be sure to those poor orphan boys and girls. 'MARY."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'You may expect other small sums from this source during the continuance of the war. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'From a little is given this small sum made up as follows: 'Wife's house account.....\$2.50 'My tobacco account.....1.50 'Seven year old child's account (who, after seriously listening to our talk of the Belgian orphan condition, said: 'I want to buy a bull for one of them.).....5.51 'Total.....\$9.51

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some use to some one of the poor Belgian children. 'J."

"Belgian Relief Committee—'I have just received from a friend a small sum of money which she had saved from her work. I enclose it with this letter, hoping it will be of some